DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Monday Morning, August 22, 1864. [No. 42.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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MINING CERTIFICATES,
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☞ Hiram S. Tuttle is our Carrier, and authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

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Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr2-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

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GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. apr6tf

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Next Building South of the
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Corner of Emigration Street and State Road

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious

STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Good Saddles and Horses always on hand.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS,
jy2tf Proprietors

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

SYRACUSE, August 18th.

Vallandigham addressed a mass meeting to-day. He expected that the nominee of the Chicago Convention would be pledged to a suspension of hostilities and a Convention of States. He said that a majority of the delegates from the north-west are committed to that doctrine, and he believed a re-union of States possible. The The South has proposed through her President and through accredited agents, to meet the United States, to see if they could not agree. They are tired of the war, and want an armistice and a Convention. He declared that with a republican form of government it was impossible to keep the States together by force of arms, and was for trying conciliation.

Compromise resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring that the country was passing through a fearful political convulsion, and a violent attempt by force to undo the work of our patriot ancestors.

They call upon the people, irrespective of party, to aid in obtaining a permanent suspension of hostilities, and to perfect some mode of re-construction which shall again unite the country on a lasting basis of peace; and that it is the duty of the Chicago Convention to give expression to this spirit of peace, and to declare it the purpose of the Democratic party to cause this desolating war to cease, by calling a National Convention in which all the States shall be represented in their sovereign capacity, and that to this end an armistice shall be declared.

Further: That if the Convention shall place another War candidate platform before the people there will be no real issue to decide, as the candidates already nominated represent all who cling to the war and that it is sound policy to gather together under our banner all who entertain the opposite sentiments and are in favor of restoring the country to its proper condition, since prosperity and happiness are only to be obtained by the election of a President pledged to support the peace policy, and that we solemnly protest against the usurpations and lawless dispensations of the present Administration, and warn the Administration to desist from further encroachments upon our rights and the liberties of citizens of our State; that we will not tolerate the rule of martial law or military interference with the elections, or any more arbitrary arrests of citizens; to the maintenance of all which we pledge our lives, fortunes and sacred honor.

It is added that the reply of President Lincoln to Clay and Holcombe, furnishes unmistakeable evidence that the party now in power have deluded the people into the granting of unlimited means for the purpose of preserving the Union, which they have used and are still using for the base end of overthrowing State institutions, advancing party interests and establishing themselves in permanent despotic power.

At this evening's meeting the principal speaker, Weller, of California, reviewed at some length the history of the Administration, denounced as arbitrary and unconstitutional many of its acts, expressed himself in favor of an armistice and convention of States, believing that the people of both sections wanted peace and are determined to have it.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

Commercial's special says: Apprehensions are felt for the safety of Gen. Sheridan's communications, but the military authorities are confident, under the dispositions lately made, that the line cannot be seriously disturbed.

It is quite certain that the draft ordered for September 5th, will be commenced on that day, as the enrollment is completed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18th.

Dispatches from Grant, dated 16th, 6:30 p. m.: I have just received reports of the fighting north of James River to-day (16th). It has resulted favorably to us so far as it has gone, but there was no decisive result. The enemy were driven back somewhat from their position of this morning, with considerable loss in killed and wounded, and about 400 prisoners. The rebel guerrillas Chamberlin and Gerrard are killed and their bodies left in our hands. We also have quite a number of wounded prisoners. Since morning north of the river our loss will probably reach near one thousand killed and wounded; many are only slightly wounded, owing to so much of the fighting taking place in the woods. The enemy lost about as many, who have fallen into our hands.

The Department has intelligence from Sherman to 11:30 last night. No operations are reported. A dispatch from Sheridan at Winchester, Va., dated 17th, 10 a. m., reports that Gen. Merrill's division of cavalry was attacked on yesterday afternoon, on the north side of the Shenandoah, by Kersham's division of Longstreet's corps, and Wickham and Lomax's brigades of cavalry. After a very handsome cavalry fight, the enemy were badly beaten, with a loss of two stands of colors, twenty-four officers and two hundred and seventy-six prisoners. In a later dispatch, Sheridan says the cavalry fight in front of Front Royal was splendid. It was on open ground, and the sabre was freely used by our men. Great credit is due Generals Merrill and Custar and Col. Devins.

Signed: STANTON.

The attention of the War Department has been called to the fact that insurgent enemies in Kentucky, Tenn. and Mo. have endeavored fraudulently and treacherously to obtain the benefits of the President's amnesty for the purpose of preserving their property from the penalty of their crimes, or securing themselves from punishment for the commission of arson, robbery and murder. An order has been issued to the commanders in the military service, to prevent the improper administration of the oath to persons, for any other than the purpose of restoring peace and establishing the national authority.

The amount of the National Bank currency in circulation is $24,000,000.

The records of the General Land Office show the demand for and settlement of the public land, as greater than it has been at any previous season for the last three years. The receipts of money in consequence are largely increased.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan reported at the Treasury to-day, are $1,186,000.

The Navy Department had ordered two vessels to proceed to Hatteras several days before the official information was received that the *Tallahassee* had entered that port.

The *Republican* learns that Sheridan came into collision with Early's forces in the Shenandoah valley near Strasburg, on yesterday, and that sharp fighting took place, which resulted in defeating and driving the rebels, but nothing decisive was done.

James river affairs are progressing favorably. Another attempt to invade Maryland and Pennsylvania is reported, but not credited.

WASHINGTON, August 18th.

The operations of the army on the James river up to yesterday morning, resulted in advancing a part of our lines further and in the capture of two lines of rifle-pits and 250 prisoners. Some of the prisoners captured in Sheridan's fight of yesterday, belonged to Longstreet's corps. They report that two divisions have joined Early, and that Longstreet's prisoners captured at Deep Bottom belonged to another division which was under marching orders for the valley.

NEW YORK, August 18th.

Private letters from Morganza, La., give details of Gen. Ullman's recent success in driving the rebels from the right bank of the Atchafalaya river. It appears that Ullman moved from Morganza on the 28th with a brigade of cavalry and infantry and one battery. The rebels were found strongly posted in a position enfilading the railroad with their batteries. Our cavalry drove in their skirmishers, taking several prisoners, and then opened on the rebels, when a spirited engagement ensued lasting two hours.

Finding our position subjected us to a heavy loss, our forces were withdrawn a short distance, and the next morning we found the rebels had fled in confusion. Our loss is small, and deserters report the rebel loss at 68 killed and wounded.

NEW YORK, August 19th.

The *World's* Washington special of the 18th says: The news from the Shenandoah valley to-day, is favorable. Sheridan is still pushing Early up the valley, and has compelled him to retreat from point to point in every encounter thus far. The reported reinforcement of Early by Longstreet's and Hill's corps, is doubted, as these two corps are believed to be in Grant's front.

A Hilton Head letter of the 14th reports that a blockade runner got aground on Sullivan's Island, near Fort Moultrie, and was discovered there in the morning at daylight and opened on by our vessels. Firing was kept up until she was a perfect wreck. A portion of her cargo had evidently been destroyed with her, but considerable will be saved by the rebel wreckers. The fire from our batteries is still kept up on Sumter and the city. Deserters inform us that our firing does great damage and is directed at the wreckers points of the fort. This fact is attributable to Foster's knowledge of it while stationed there. The rebels, it is said, express great fear, lest the continued bombardment of points by no means impregnable may ultimately interfere with the safety of their casements and much weaken their defences.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

MONDAY MORNING.....AUG. 22, 1864.

MR. L. Wm. A. GALE, is the authorized Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, for Montana and Idaho Territories. All orders for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, left with him will be promptly attended to.

The Troubles Eastward and their Results.

Between the late postal order which prevents to a great extent, the sending to us and our sister Territories, of the periodical literature of the day, and the actual and threatened outbreak of the Indians to the East—we of the regions of the Plains, are likely soon to be in a bad sort of way. It is true, that by paying letter postage on printed matter we can obviate, after considerable detention, the former of the two difficulties;—but the latter is much the more serious difficulty, and unless some steps are promptly taken, it will be impossible for the Overland stages to continue their trips through to the East. Persons do, to be sure, still continue to leave Salt Lake for Atchison, but there is considerable doubt on their minds as to the safety of the operation, and it would be found no way pleasant, and still less profitable, for the traveler to be obliged to halt at any of the stations East, unable to continue his journey through. The opposition steamers from San Francisco have also ceased their trips or come to an understanding with the old line, and as a consequence the rates of passage to the East from the golden State have sprung up to the highest notch. This would certainly be a bad state of affairs, were it likely to last, and to prevent its lasting, it is necessary that efficient steps be taken to repulse and chastise the Indians who have been concerned in the late depredations. It is the province of the Military Commander of the Colorado District to take the necessary measures, in which he would doubtless be assisted by the Governor of Colorado to the fullest extent. We do not doubt that the matter will be attended to, but the interests of the business community, and indeed of all classes along the line, demand that it should be done speedily, and we trust such will be the case.

COMPELLED TO ANSWER.—On Saturday Geo. Hall, arrested by the Provost Guard for stealing a Government horse and turned over to the civil authorities by the Provost Marshal, had his examination before Judge Smith, of the Probate Court. The prisoner was bound over to appear before the Grand Jury at next term of Court, in the sum of $800, in default of which he was committed to jail.

The horse has since been found near the point of the mountain, whither it is believed the prisoner took him and turned him out.

☞ If the Norwegian woman named Marie ——, (the sur-name cannot be deciphered) who resides in Salt Lake City, and represents in a letter to the General commanding asking for assistance, that she is in a starving condition, will send her address to District headquarters, she will, if found deserving, receive assistance.

DEPARTURES.—Captain Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., U. S. V., accompanied by Lieut. Stephen F. Jocelyn, Assistant Commissary of Musters, District of Utah, left Camp Douglas on yesterday by stage for Fort Bridger. Both go on duty connected with their respective offices, and will remain but a few days.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—Henceforward the Northern mail will be closed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 p. m., and the stages carrying the mail will leave early on the next morning. Persons sending letters North from this city, will govern themselves accordingly.

ARRIVALS.—Gen. Connor, commanding district, returned to Camp on Saturday evening from Rush valley.

Major P. A. Gallagher, 3d Infantry, C. V., and Capt. R. L. Westbrook, A. Q. M., U. S. V., arrived at Camp Douglas from Fort Bridger, U. T. Major Gallagher will probably be permanently stationed here.

☞ The *Golden Age*, heretofore published at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, has been removed to Boise city.

The Old Flag Respected by the Indians.

From Capt. J. W. Batchelor, whose train lately arrived here, having left Wisconsin on the 4th of May last, we have received a letter, the following extract from which we publish:

"On the 13th of July, when the Indians attacked a train just ahead of us, a portion of the savages turned and came to attack us. But we were on the lookout, and I ordered the train, which was in a ravine at the time, to move forward on the double quick, so as to corral. Just then the red faces appeared a little beyond range of our guns. Then I ordered the Stars and Stripes to be run up. After that the savages lingered around a while, looked at the Flag, viewed our position, but finally made off, leaving the Stars and Stripes to wave unmolested."

It is possible the sight of men prepared to fight may have had something to do with the making off of the Indians referred to, but we would fain hope, as the writer of the above letter, who was present, evidently believes, that respect for the Flag may have influenced them. We have even in this vicinity had several late indications that the Indians with commendable good taste, think that if there be any good in a flag, the Stars and Stripes have the preference.

ATTENTION.—We call the attention of parties wishing to purchase in Egan Canon, to the advertisement of Edw. Watkins of Company C, 3d Infantry, C. V., who offers for sale in small lots, 200 feet in the "Sacramento" lode in that district.

OUR MAIL.—The Placerville *News*, of the 12th inst., has the following in relation to the newspaper mail for this and Utah Territories:

"The Pioneer Stage Company have heretofore carried all mail matter over the mountains as fast as it arrived here, there being from twelve to fifteen hundred pounds in a day. Last week, however, they resolved to take only what their contract called for—six hundred pounds a day—and in consequence, a large portion of the newspaper mail brought by the last steamer, is still lying in the post-office at this place. The most of this mail is for Austin and Salt Lake, and it will be forwarded as fast as it is possible to do so, in accordance with the above decision, people in these places will receive all their mail matter in due time. It may seem a hardship to them to have some of it delayed for perhaps a week, yet we think a moment's reflection will convince them that the Stage Company is not to blame. The conveyance of fifteen hundred pounds or more on one trip is a heavy tax, for which the Company receive no pay or benefit, and they did not feel bound to do it."

The same paper of the day following, further says:

"We inadvertently made a serious mistake yesterday, concerning the mails. Postmaster Pinkham informs us that the steamer mail going over the mountains, is usually over three thousand pounds. The regular mail on other days weighs from three hundred and fifty to four hundred and fifty, except Saturdays, when it is about seven hundred. Under the present arrangement it is doubtful if all the mail can be sent, even after the delay. From this it will be seen that the Pioneer Stage Company have long been doing more than their contract called for, merely for the accommodation of the public, yet these have been denounced by ignoramuses as a skinflint concern, without soul or conscience."—*R. R. Reveille.*

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.—We learn from several sources, the following particulars of an occurrence at Brown's Valley, on Monday night night last: One Charles Swift, formerly a resident of this place, after having retired for the night, had his throat cut severely, though not dangerously, by his own wife. The intention was no doubt earnest, but the knife was dull, for which Charles should feel very grateful. The parties have been but a short time married, and evidently don't work well together in harness. Whether he's jealous like the Moor, or she's *more* jealous, we can't say; but we're not "on the marry" any more. Perhaps the lady has been to see "Lucretia Borgia," or that other old gal, Lady Macbeth, throw herself; and has become somewhat infatuated with the way she talks about that "damned spot." If she has, she'd better reduce herself down to the common realities of life, by judicious exercise over a wash tub, and—she may be happy yet!—*Marysville Appeal*, August 13th.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man whose name our informant had forgotten, while riding his horse in the city on Thursday night, was hailed near Zabriskie's by a highwayman and ordered to "stand and deliver." The horseman put spurs to his animal and told the would-be-robbers "to go to h—l," as he was going to Marysville." He said he expected a shot every moment, but concluding that the danger of flight was less than standing, he took the chances of getting up and getting.—*Marysville Appeal.*

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Louisville, August 18th.

It is reported from the front that General Steadman, who started from Chattanooga on Tuesday, met the rebel force under Wheeler near Graysville, eighteen miles distant, and a severe engagement ensued. The Federal loss is not stated. It is reported that Steadman was severely wounded, and Col. Straight, of the 51st Ind., killed.

A rebel force is reported at Cleveland, Tennessee, and a brigade from Chattanooga left for Cleveland on Wednesday. The rebel cavalry have divided into small parties and are demonstrating on the towns of northern Georgia. It is probably the intention of the rebels to destroy the bridges between Falling Waters and Bridgeport. Wheeler's loss at Dalton was 150; ours about 80.

New Orleans, August 12th.

By a steamer from Mobile harbor yesterday morning, we learn that Farragut had prepared the fleet for action, and issued orders to attack Fort Morgan at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It was to receive a furious enfilading fire from the fleet, while the land forces were said to be instructed whenever there was a foot of ground, to stand upon it. The rebels have destroyed all the out buildings of the Fort, and also burned their only vessel lying under its guns. Everything about the Fort indicated a determination to contest the battle to the last. The channel to Dog river is unobstructed, and the naval and land forces are confident of success. At a late hour last night we heard that Farragut had demanded an unconditional surrender of the Fort, which was refused, the commander of the Fort saying, "he had six month's provision and would resist to the last moment." Granger's force in the rear, had cut the communications of the Fort.

Hagerstown, Md., August 19th.

Exciting and conflicting rumors are afloat from the valley to-day. Averill holds Martinsburg, and at noon to-day was drawn out in line of battle outside the town. No rebels in sight; indications were, that they were not moving in that direction, but toward the Shenandoah. Refugees are beginning to arrive, all bringing intelligence of a rebel advance. Considerable uneasiness is manifested, but reports are so conflicting that it is impossible to obtain the exact state of affairs in the valley.

Washington, August 19th.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, Wednesday noon, says: The 2nd corps having been unsuccessful in its attack on the enemy on the north side of the James River, Sunday last, fell back to a safe position, which they occupied till yesterday, when another assault was determined on and carried out successfully. The enemy were driven from their works with heavy loss. The 2nd corps also captured several hundred prisoners and some heavy guns. Our loss in quite severe, but we hold the position. Our cavalry under Gregg, had an engagement with the rebels and drove them from some works near the New Market road, but we were finally forced back. Col. Gregg is severely wounded. It is reported that Butler's troops had a slight engagement, without advantage on either side, on Thursday the 18th. This morning the rebels opened a most vigorous fire, which extended along the whole line from the Appomatox to the Jerusalem plank road. It lasted about two hours, and is thought to be the prelude to an attack. Heavy firing was also heard in Butler's direction, but nothing is known about it.

Boston, August 19th.

It is reported that the *Tallahassee* was at Halifax this morning, and a U. S. gunboat outside the harbor.

Clarksville, Tenn., August 19th.

Three hundred rebels well mounted and armed with navy revolvers, under Woodward, attacked Hopkinsville at 4 o'clock this morning, but were repulsed by the garrison. A second charge was made, in which Woodward was mortally wounded and captured. The rebels are still hovering in the vicinity, and another attack is expected.

New York, August 19th.

Vessenden arrived to-day and is in consultation with Chase and other leading financial authorities. He proposed the issue on terms favorable to investors, a new loan of 5-20 six per cent. bonds.

Washington, August 19th.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 17th contains the following: Mobile 15th. Two monitors and five gunboats crossed Dog river bar and coming within two miles of the obstructions opened fire for three hours on our batteries. No damage was done, and our gunboats replied while our batteries remained silent. The enemy withdrew. Firing was heard in the direction of Fort Morgan this morning.

A dispatch to the *Register*, dated the 14th, says: Chalmers dashed into Abbeville, Miss., and whipped the enemy, and captured twenty-five prisoners. He fell back four miles and the enemy attacked him, but were repulsed.

The *Vanderbilt* from City Point reports that at 1 o'clock this morning the rebels opened a furious cannonade on a portion of our lines, consisting of Burnside's corps. The firing lasted two hours, and the rebels fell back without attempting to assault. Our loss is small.

Washington, August 19th.

A rumor came from City Point on yesterday that a strong reconnoissance sent by Hancock had reached Fair Oaks.

New York, August 19th.

An excursion train of nearly 1,000 passengers left Camden for Atlantic City this morning. As the train was crossing a bridge near Atlantic City, it broke through throwing three cars into the river. Several persons were killed and a large number wounded. No further particulars.

Philadelphia, August 19th.

There is no truth in the reported accident on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad.

Memphis, August 13th.

One brigade of infantry and two of cavalry, belonging to Smith's command, attacked three brigades of Forrest's command who held a partially fortified position on Hurrican Creek, Mississippi. After a short but heavy fight, the rebels were dislodged and retreated, leaving 50 dead on the field. Our loss is 40 killed and wounded.

Portland, Me., August 19th.

It is reported that a serious accident occurred on the Kennebec & Portland railroad near Seven Mile Creek, at 10 o'clock this afternoon, to the train from this city, by the breaking down of a bridge. Twenty or thirty persons were badly injured, but none are reported killed.

Washington, August 19th.

The supplies of the new 7-30 Treasury Notes were sent to the Assistant Treasurer's at Boston, New York and Philadelphia to-day. This causes no interruption to the filling of subscriptions heretofore made. The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan reported at the Treasury to-day, are $1,204,000.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 18th.

The hospital steamer *Corn* arrrived at noon from Deep Bottom, with 400 wounded, mostly from the battle of Tuesday, and belonging to the 2nd and 10th corps. Reports say that our army was comparatively quiet on yesterday on both sides of the James River. The left wing is on the north side, and rests on the James River, holding the position gained on Sunday. The right wing is advanced, and upwards of four miles in advance of Malvern Hill, in the direction of Richmond. Malvern Hill is in our possession. Heavy cannonading was heard up the river this a. m. Result unknown.

Halifax, Aug. 19th.

At noon to-day Admiral Hope sent to the *Tallahassee* several boats with crews, and an order to cease coaling, which was promptly enforced. She intended taking 500 chaldrons for a long voyage, but has less than one week's supply. She sails during the night for North Bay. It is impossible to obtain the names of the vessels destroyed.

Boston, Aug. 19th.

Bark *Alexander* of Harpswall, Me., was captured and destroyed on the 15th, by the *Tallahassee*, off Monhegan. Her crew was landed at Monhegan. Reports say that the Captain of the pirate said he was a Portlander and wanted to capture Portland vessels.

A private letter, dated St. Johns, Aug. 11th, states that a storm in that section, a few nights

since, has seriously injured the potatoe crop. The weather is unusually cold and the fisheries here proved an almost total failure. Fears are entertained that the poorer classes will suffer greatly in the coming Winter.

New York, August 20th.

The *World's* Charlestown, Virginia, special of the 18th, says: Most of our army passed through Winchester yesterday and encamped on the 18th, between Clifton and Charlestown. The enemy's force is estimated at 40,000 infantry and 15,000 cavalry.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The recent simultaneous encounters with the rebels on both banks of the James river and also in the valley, prove that Lee has in Virginia a larger force than has been supposed. There are reports of his having sent detachments to Georgia, but they are not now credited. Lee's total force is estimated by our secret service at about 70,000 men.

The latest advices from our forces operating against Mobile, show that Fort Morgan is closely invested and at last reports an attack on that point was being made. The statement that the fort is provisioned for six months is known to be nonsense. Intelligence from blockaders proves that Fort Morgan has been in the habit of receiving supplies for only a fortnight at a time. The fall of this work may therefore be looked for at an early day, even if no attack be made, and the garrison simply subjected to the starvation process.

The *Tribune's* correspondence dated the 18th, from Grant's army, says: Indications are that there is to be immediate action on a grand scale along our strategic line. The marching and counter-marching of divisions and army corps is such that it is impossible for anybody but Grant to tell where.

New York, August 20th.

Rebel papers from Atlanta of the 15th, say, at a late hour yesterday evening the enemy attempted to drive in our pickets on the center, and after a sharp skirmish were repulsed. There was desultory firing along the line throughout the night, and to-day a number of shells were thrown into the city. A body of the enemy's cavalry dashed into Decatur this evening and moved in the direction of Cobb's Mill. A small force of infantry is reported at Decatur. Their actions indicate another movement on our right. Lively skirmishing is going on in front of our center this evening.

Washington, August 20th.

General Canby's official report of operations at Mobile, received here, adds nothing to the reports already published. He says the rebel ram *Tennessee* will be ready for service on the right side in a few days.

St. Louis, August 20th.

St Joseph papers say that Marysville, Kansas, 9 miles west of St. Joseph, was completely sacked by Indians on Sunday last; no particulars, and the statement is doubtful. The mail route from Kearney to Omaha is as yet unmolested.

Gen. Fisk has levied an assessment of fifty thousand dollars on the secessionts of Shelby county, and $15,000 on Monroe to repair damages to the railroad.

Baltimore, August 19th.

Reports this afternoon are that a portion of the 6th corps was attacked last night, but nothing confirmatory is received. It is stated that the rebels are engaged in destroying the railroad near Winchester.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch, says: The reported movement of Sheridan to the valley, is not regarded as a retreat, but a maneouvre for an advantageous position commanding all the avenues of approach to the Potomac. A reconnoissance is now being made and will develope the position and strength of the rebels, and enable Sheridan to move against them with entire confidence.

New York, Aug. 20th.

The *Commercial's* special says that a thorough inspection of the fortifications at Washington, made yesterday, proved entirely satisfactory, and should the enemy come against us they would find the city in a more effective state of defence than ever before.

The reports that the *Republican's* leader made an impression upon the President in favor of an armistice 'till after the election, are unfounded. The *Post* says that Mr. Fessenden intends to return to Washington this evening. The terms of the new loan are not yet decided. It is reported the bonds will be five-twenties, which are extremely scarce. No bonds are more actively in request. The demand for new seven-thirties is not expected to be diminished by gold bearing bonds. The latter will be absorbed by a new class of investors from those who subscribed for the former debt. The certificates whose low price decided forbade the loan, the bonds will probably rise in value, as it is proposed to accept 20 per cent. payments for the new bonds in these securities. Arrangements for the payment of this and future loans will be such as to disturb as little as possible the movements of the money market.

Philadelphia, August 20th.

Secretary Fessenden ordered the U. S. Assistant Treasurers, McIntyre and Cisco, to pay the 10-40 coupons, due September 1st, and the 5-20 coupons, due November 1st.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 20th.

The large four story carriage manufactory of Dundam & Booth, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $40,000, insurance $15,000.

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.—Twenty years ago a gentleman of this city resolved to remove out West, and started for his destination. In New York he stopped at a second class hotel, and while there was robbed of a purse containing some two thousand dollars in gold. In the course of his peregrinations he was successful and had forgotten all about his loss, having accumulated a handsome property. When the war broke out he was too old to enlist, but feeling patriotic he offered his services to Gen. Logan, and acted as Quartermaster to a brigade. One night, on the march, the army arrived at a small town in southern Alabama, and according to orders he took possession of the inn for general head-quarters. While talking with the landlord he discovered that he formerly kept a hotel in New York, and upon pursuing his inquiries, found that he was the identical landlord of the house in which he had been robbed. In the course of the evening he arranged a mock Court Martial and brought the landlord before it, charging him, among other things, with the robbery. Much to his surprise the landlord confessed the robbery, and agreed to restore the money or die at sunrise. The man received his principal and all the interest the landlord could afford to pay, in gold, which the gentleman invested in United States 7 3-10 notes —*Boston paper.*

DIED

On yesterday, Aug. 21st, at the quarters of Walter Mansfield of Co. G, 3d Inf. C. V., Miss ANNIE WILKES; aged 39 years; formerly of Cheltenham, England, and late of Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

INTENDING to go East on the expiration of my term of service, I will sell, in lots of ten feet or more, three-fourths of a claim of 200 feet, in the **Sacramento Company**, California Volunteer Lode, situated at Egan Canon, Lander county, Nevada Territory. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD WATKINS,
aug22-1wpd Co. C, 3d Inf. C. V.

OLIVER & CO.

Continue to run their Bannack Express Line
ON MONDAYS & THURSDAYS.
TIME: THREE AND A-HALF DAYS!
THE NEAREST ROAD BY SEVENTY MILES!!
Direct to Virginia City!!!

We continue to run a stage weekly to the Kootenay Mines. Distance, 500 miles. Time, 10 days. These Mines are favorably reported; hands are making from one to three ounces per day.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,
T. D. BROWN, Agent, G. S. L. City. Bannack.
aug6-tf

California and Nevada Volunteers' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having re-built and furnished the above Restaurant at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in a manner never before equaled in this place. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
aug3-tf JULIEN AVET, Prop'r.

J. M. FOX. H. J. FAUST.
FAUST'S STABLES,
SECOND DOOR TEMPLE ST., G. S. L. CITY.

The undersigned are prepared to accommodate the public with Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies and Saddle Horses.

The only Horse market in the city. Stock sold by public or private sale.

Hacks run to the Warm Springs every morning and evening.
jy8tf FOX & FAUST.

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.

J. P. THOMSON,
TAILOR,
Main Street, [illegible]

CLEANING, DYING AND [illegible]
Clothes taken in exchange.

NOTICE

Jordan Silver Mining Company, West Mountain District, G. S. L. City, U. T.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is due on the following Stock, on account of assessments duly levied, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, and unless paid on or before the first day of September next, there will be advertised and sold, according to law, so many shares of each lot as will be necessary to pay the amount of assessments then due, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, to wit, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1864, at the office of the Company, in Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

	Certificates.	Shares.	Ass't.	Am't.
W. T. Coleman,	46	6	20	$ 50 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22 50
unknown,	224, 230	6	1	17 50
L. Washburn,	234	4,5	6 5	37 50
Wm. A. Hickman,	252, 253, 254, 255	5	6 10	50 00
Daniel McLean,	272	2,3,4,5	6 20	210 00
N. B. Eldred,	273	2,3,4,5	6 20	210 00
Jas. E. Brantley,	266	6	[illegible]	30 00
Mrs. Bromley,	267	6	2	5 00
R. H. Miller,	263	4,5,6	[illegible]	7 50
Willis E. Jaylord,	275	5,6	3	15 00
Hickman, Harrison & Co., Hickman,	268	5	30	90 00

By order of the Trustees.

G. W. CARLETON,
aug18td Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE OVERLAND STAGE LINE,
Salt Lake City, Aug. 16th, '64.

REDUCTION OF FARE
TO
VIRGINIA CITY,
MONTANA TERRITORY.

On and after Monday next, the 15th inst., and until further notice, the fare from Salt Lake to Virginia City, Montana, will be

$25.00

LEGAL TENDERS,
aug10-tf W. S. HALSEY, Agent.

S. J. LEES'
PROVISION STORE,
on Main Street,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.
Miners and Traders Outfitting Establishment.
jy29-tf

WANTED---FARM HANDS.

SIX OR EIGHT GOOD FARM HANDS WANTED FOR the county. Inquire at the Commissary Warehouse, Salt Lake City.
aug2-tf

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

ABEL GILBERT, WM. GILBERT, Salt Lake City. } { CYRUS P. GILBERT, Bannack City, Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)
are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of
SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES,
CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN
MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS
AND OTHER STAPLES,
Selected to suit this market.
ALSO: A LARGE AND
WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
Groceries, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
And the finest assortment of late style
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Ever offered for sale here.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
GILBERT & SONS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE
SALT LAKE CITY.
BARROW & CO.,
EAST TEMPLE STREET,

WILL receive by the 20th August, one of the Largest Stocks of Merchandize ever brought to this country, which they offer to the trade at a small advance on Eastern prices. Their Stock consists of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING,
ETC., ETC.

As their goods were bought before the recent great advance, they are enabled to sell at great inducements to purchasers.

Merchants in the City and Territory, and from Bonneville, Ruby, Beaver and Virginia valleys, are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

☞ The highest price paid for produce of all kinds.
aug1tf

DAN. HOLLADAY, New York. } { W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.
HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
BANKERS,

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.
Cash paid for Government Vouchers.
Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on
New York,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Virginia City, Idaho,
Denver City, Colorado,
Atchison, Kansas,
Portland, Oregon and
Victoria, British Columbia.
Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.
my21tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.
Clark & Co.,
BANKERS,
Great Salt Lake City,
DEALERS IN
COIN,
GOLD DUST
and EXCHANGE.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy1tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE undersigned has opened the spacious house (near the Theater) lately occupied by Gen. Connor, as a first class private boarding house, where all the comforts of a home can be had, at reasonable rates.

PRICES:
Day boarders—per week, ... $13 00
With room, ... 15 00
aug10-1m M. McKELLY, Proprietor.

W. I. APPLEBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court for Utah.

DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc, taken according to law, for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

☞ OFFICE at my residence, on Market street, one and a-half blocks west of the Market House, Great Salt Lake City. may23-tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for
COIN AND GOLD DUST.
Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. aplpdm

J. W. ELSWORTH. DON C. TUFTS.
MANSION HOUSE,
Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

ELSWORTH & TUFTS.

GOODRICH HOUSE,
Bannack City . . . . . Idaho Territory.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with
Good Beds and Tables.
The House will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
Good Corral and [illegible] attached.
aplpdm W. C. GOODRICH.

mand tells this story of the bravery of a negro soldier during the recent retreat: "Col. Bouton, commanding the colored brigade, having in the heat of the action got some distance in advance of his command, was fiercely attacked by three rebels, and was about to be taken prisoner, when a single colored soldier, coming to his aid, shot one rebel, bayoneted the second, and with the butt of his musket killed the third, thus saving the life of his gallant Colonel."

☞ A lady occupying room letter B at one of the hotels, wrote on the slate the following: "Wake letter B at seven; and if letter B says 'let us be,' don't let letter B be, because if you let letter B be, letter B will be unable to let her bones to Mr. B., who is to be on hand at half past seven." The porter, a better boot-black than orthographist, did not know at seven whether to wake "letter B," or "let her be."

☞ The recently married editor of the *Rutland Herald* says that a pair of sweet lips, a pressure or two of delicate hands, and a pink waist ribbon, will do as much to unhinge a man as three fevers, the measels, a large-sized hooping-cough, a pair of lock-jaws, several hydrophobias, and the doctor's bill.

☞ D. B. Warren, of Siskiyou county, found guilty of committing a rape on a girl six years of age, has been sentenced to ten years' confinement in the Penitentiary.—*Sac. Bee*, Aug. 9th.

DESERTER.—This afternooon, a private soldier, named Rice, who deserted from the barracks at Benicia, and was arrested in this city, was taken to San Francisco for trial.—*Sac. Bee*, August 9th.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., . . etc., . . etc.,

In fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

—o—

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

Aug5-tf

OVERLAND MAIL CO.

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.

and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the

Through Trip Inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 8, A. M ARRIVE FROM THE WEST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

OFFICE.—First South Temple street, adjoining Jennings' new Store.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. jy11tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy

Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via. Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack,

Time to Denver, ... Six days.
Time to Atchison, ... Twelve days

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

jy16tf

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card, and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE.

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

SUCH AS

HAND BILLS, BALL TICKETS,

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CHECKS, MINING CERTIFICATES,

DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES

CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

VISITING, WEDDING, AND BUSINESS

CARDS, ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

JOB

Specimens of work can be seen at the office of the "Daily Union Vedette," Camp Douglas, U. T.

Redington & Co.'s

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany this period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
415 and 418 Front street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

Dr. Mott's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,
415 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents

ap20.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction, when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,
415 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.